

kindled, and by this means saving himself from the force of the Fire; for the space of two hours; the Gentleman above-mentioned being then unwilling to hazard the Creature any further: That afterwards it lived nine Months: That he had kept it eleven Months without any other food, but what it took by licking the Earth, on which it moved, and on which it had been brought out of the *Indies*; which at first was covered with a thick moisture, but being dried afterwards, the Urin of the Animal served to moisten the same. After the eleven Months, the Owner having a mind to try, how the Animal would do upon *Italian Earth*, it died three dayes after it had changed the Earth.

*An Account
Of several Engagements for Observing of Tydes.*

Since nothing is more important for discovering the Cause of that Grand *Phænomenon* of Nature, the *Flux* and *Reflux* of the *Sea*, than a true and full *History* of the *Tydes*, the *Virtuosi* of *England* have of late (especially since the Publication of Dr. *Wallis* his *Theory* touching that *Apparence*) taken care, to direct and recommend in several parts of the *World*, and particularly in the most proper places of these *Ilands*, such Observations, as may contribute to the elucidating of that Subject.

And as formerly they have sent their *Inquiries* of this Nature to the Isle of *St. Helena*, situated in the open Ocean beyond the *Equinoctial*, and already received some account thereupon; so they have since dispatcht the like for the *Bermudas*, an Isle that hath no less conveniency of situation for that purpose. And they intend (as will more amply appear, God permitting, in a short time) to lodge with such Masters of Ships and Pilots, as shall sayl into remote parts, very particular directions of that kind, to be printed at the *Royal Societies* charges, and to be committed to the care of the Masters of *Trinity House* for disposing of them to that end.

And, as for the Observations, to be made in these Kingdoms; 'tis hoped, that the Masters in the Art of Navigation at *Bristol* (Mr. *Standridge* and Mr. *Iff*) will undertake that business with affection and care: the former of these two having already (as we are informed from a good hand) made a Collection of the *Tydes*,
for

for some years past, and found them differing from former Observations and Tables; the other promising future diligence in this matter; noting in the meantime, that some Tydes of last Autumn were so far differing from former Observations, that neither he, nor any others there, could make any thing of it.

We must not omit here to mention the readiness, expressed by these worthy Gentlemen, Mr. *Rob. Boyle*, Sir *Rob. Moray*, and Mr. *Henry Powle*, for concurring in this Work; the first, having undertaken to recommend Observations of this nature, to be made, upon the *Western Coast of Ireland**; the second, upon the *West of Scotland*; and the third, in the *Isle of Lundy*; to whom we must adde the inquisitive Mr. *Sam. Colepresse*, for *Plymouth*, and the *Lands-end*. Besides, we hope to engage the curious of *France* in the same undertaking, especially for procuring; besides what is known already concerning that place, a very particular and exact account of the Tydes upon the *Coast of Britany*, where (especially about *St. Malo*) they are found to rise to admiration, even to 60. 70. and sometime 80. feet, at the New and Full Moon.

* The Observations particularly recommended for that Coast, are these;

1. At what hour it is High-water on the day of the New and Full Moon, upon every Cape and Bay of the *Western Coast of Ireland*.

2. How long after the New and Full Moon the highest Spring-tides fall out.

3. What are the perpendicular heights of the Flood, both at the ordinary, and the Spring-tydes.

Some Suggestions For Remedies against Cold.

As there have been Remedies found out against excessive Heat, and Means of cooling Meat and Drink; so it was lately, on the occasion of the sharp Season, suggested, That Remedies might be thought on against Cold; and that particularly it might be inquired into,

1. What things in Nature, or by Art, or Mechanical contrivance will retain a warming Heat longest, or a melting or scorching Heat?

2. What will continue or maintain Fire longest?

Some that observe common practises and vulgar Trades, take notice, That *Foyners* use *Leaden-Pots* for their Glue, alledging for a Reason, That Lead, being a close Mettal, retains the heat